Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY.—Within how many years you acquire the land ?

Sri K. K. HEGDE.—It is not for me to give an off-hand answer.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question time is over.

QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY

(but not taken up)

Construction of Harobele Project.

*Q.—154. Sri S KARIAPPA (Virupakshipura).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether there are any difficulties in taking up the Harobele Project as an irrigational one ;

(*b*) the steps they propose to take in respect of the commencement of the Project ?

*A.—Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Public Works and Electricity).—

(*a*) The consideration of the project was kept pending until a decision was taken by the *Ad hoc* Special Committee constituted by the Government to go into the question of water supply to Greater Bangalore from the Arkavati Valley. Instructions have since been issued to the Chief Engineer that Irrigation Schemes situated in the Arkavati Valley below the proposed Hallimala Reservoir of the Arkavati River may be taken up depending on the feasibility of each scheme.

(*b*) The Harobele Project which was prepared in 1955 is being re-examined with a view to get up a feasible scheme suited to the dependable yield of water available for irrigation purposes at the site from the catchment of the Arkavati basin between Hallimala and Harobele sites

---

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE.

Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—I beg to lay on the table.

Notification No. GAD 32 MIR 58, dated 22nd July 1959 issued under Section 15 of the Mysore Ministers Salaries and Allowances Act, 1956.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM (Kolar Gold Fields).—Before the Hon'ble Member Sri D. Mookappa raises the subject of Calling attention to matters of Public Importance, I would like to know whether it should be after question hour or after business for the day is over.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There are two things. This notice is given under rule 63. So this will be taken up after question hour. If it had been under rule 59, it ought to be taken up after the business for the day is over.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

Hardships that will be caused to the people due to submersion of lands under Sharavathy Valley Project.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಮೂಕಪ್ಪ (ನಾಗರ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಹೊನ್ನೆಮರಡು ವ ಎಳುಗಡೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೈತರ ಕಷ್ಟ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿಟ್ಟಿನುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ (ನೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ, ಈ ಶರಾವತಿ ಕಣಿವೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆ ಬಹಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಯೋಜನೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅನೇಕರು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿ ಬೆಕಾದ್ದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 4,200 ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳ ಪಲ್ಲಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಸುಮಾರು 17,890 ಎಕರೆ ಹಿಡುವಳಿ ಜಮೀನು ಮುಳುಗಡೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 41 ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಮುಳುಗಡೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸ್ಥಳಪಲ್ಲಟ ಕೊಂದರ್ಭ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಕಾಂಪೆನ್ಸೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡುವ ನಲುವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಭೂಮಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಬೇರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಬಂಜರು ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ನಲುವಾಗಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದುವರೆಗೆ 8,77,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ತ್ವರಿತವಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ವಿಜಿಷನ್ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಸ್ಥಳ ಪಲ್ಲಟ ಹೊಂದುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಜಮೀನು ಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಕೂಡ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲೇ ಇರುವ ಅಕ್ವಿಜಿಷನ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಬಂಜರು ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಹಂಚತಕ್ಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಅವರು ಬೇಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮೀನು ಕೊಡಲು ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅರಣ್ಯ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ)

ಖಾತೆಯವರು ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂಪತ್ತಿನ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂದು ಮುಂದೆ ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯೋಚನೆಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಭೂಮಿಯೇನೋ ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಇದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಭೂಮಿಯಿರುವ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರಾಪ್ರಿಯೇಟೆಡ್ ರೈತರು ಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಅವರ ಊರಿಗೆ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲೇ ಇರುವ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆಂದು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕರ್ನರ್ವೇಟರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಸೂಚನೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸಾಗುವಳಿಗೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸೂಚನೆ ಕೂಡಲಾಗಿ ೆ. ಅಲ್ಪ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ತೊಂದರೆಯಿದೆ, ನಿಜ. ಆ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿರುವಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಭರವಸೆ ಹೇಳಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

MYSORE LAND REFORMS BILL, 1958.

Motion to consider (continued).

†Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR (Belgaum City). Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak today on this Bill. I had no opportunity to speak on the Jatti Committee's Report when this House discussed that report. As I rise to speak, the uppermost thought in my mind is, what would have been the state of affairs in my area had we been in the Bombay State now. As the House is well aware, the Bombay Government brought an Amendment to the Act and made the tiller as the owner of the soil. In the Bombay State 1st April 1957 was celebrated as "Tiller's Day" because on that date the tenants in the Bombay State automatically became the owners of the soil. According to the amendment the tenant is deemed to have purchased the land on that day. So my area, particularly tenants in my area have been affected by the reorganisation of the States. The peasant class is a very poor class in my area. It is a paddy area. As a result of reorganisation of States my people have been thrust into this State and the peasant class has been affected anddeprived of the benefits of the Tillers Day.

Coming to the Bill, the Hon'ble the Revenue Minister deserves compliments for bringing forth this Bill. But my compliments are with reservations. I cannot pay full compliments to the Hon'ble Minister because though the Bill makes a show of being progressive and radical it has left a number of loopholes to benefit the landlords and the landed interests in general. The Bill, while putting an outward appearance of being radical, is giving a number of concessions to the landlord class. So, I am inclined to call this Bill a sort of deceptive Bill. I know that the atmosphere is not very congenial in this House as well as outside for the land reforms. I know that this Bill generally conforms to the pattern of land reforms laid down by the Planning Commission in their First Five-Year Plan as well as in the Second Five-Year Plan. I know also that this Bill is moved in this House only on account of the pressure from above; and had there been no pressure from the A.I C.C.—the Working Committee—and the Planning Commission, this measure would not have seen the light of the day in this House. The Nagpur Congress resolution makes it imperativ on every Congress Government to complete this land reforms legislation before the end of 1959 and that is why this Bill is here; othe wise it would not have been brought here. It would have hanged on to eternity.

Sir, while dealing with this Bill I wish to refer to some of the fundamental aspects of the problem of land reforms. The problem of land reforms is of vital interest for the nation. It is a very vexed and complicated problem and the problem is made more complicated by mixing with it political issues and political slogans. I fully agree with the Hon'ble Member Sri Srinivasa Shetty when he said the other day that all the political parties including his own, are trying to exploit the issue of land reforms to further the interests of their parties. In this jumble of politics emotional and irrational approaches are adopted and the